

THREE SHIRT WAISTS FOR FALL WEAR.

grossest extravagance prevails in the poorest fam-

"How much would it cost to support my settle-ment house? Oh, I don't know: I have never fig-ured very fine on it, but just offhand I should say from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year."

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

BOYS LEARN IT IN A SUMMER MUNI-

BESIDES HAVING FUN AND FROLIC, THEY

AND GROW WISE.

usually allowed to remain at one time.

on different days.

and dry.

In a municipal camp one hundred boys are

is for one week. That they may not all be new

at one time to the camp and its regulations, they

are allowed to go and return in two detachments

At a camp of this kind on Long Island fifty boys

arrive and fifty leave on each Monday and Thurs-

day. At the camp a large wooden pavilion serves as dining and lecture hall. The location is high

with the superintendent's tent facing them, are

with a flag, lanterns and necessary sleeping and

The fare is simple. Meat and fresh vegetables are served for the noonday meal, and plenty of good country milk is furnished three times a day.

The boys are awakened by the bell at 6 o'clock

in the morning, and are all present at the rollcall

upon topics interesting to boys, concerning the things about them, baseball football and quotis when the weather is fine, or indoor games in the payillon when it rains, until supper, when the sunset flag and campfire talk complete the round of delights at 9:30 p. m., is interspersed with drills, lectures

morning.
In the short space of a week the boys gain neideas concerning personal responsibility and it
relations to civic life, while their eyes are opene
to the wonders of nature in the shells, flowers, it
sects and fishes, the clouds and heavenly bodies.
The lectures and descriptions of lighthouse
and life saving stations, and the ocean current
and tides are especially interesting to them.

POINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER

A novel way to make sandwiches is to use horse

radish grated while fresh, instead of mustard.

Spread in a thin layer upon each buttered slice,

and the result will be found an appetizing sur-

Poultry and meat, on being served cold, may be

is simple. An excellent gaze may be round of water, flavoring and coloring it with extract of beef. To be perfectly successful, the meat must be cold before the glaze is put on, and the first cost should be allowed to dry before the general is put on. The glaze must be warm and appued with a brush.

of Turkish towelling or flannel, with loose sleeves and a hood like a monk's cowl to cover one in the

necessary transit from bathhouse to the water, will be found useful accompaniments when bathing from the beach.

A new soda water drink, called "Chocolate Fri-

A bowl of hot milk taken immediately before retiring is said by those who have suffered from in-

somnia to be a better soporific than any opiate known to medical science.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S CORSET COVER, NO 7.679, FOR COUPON

AND 10 CENTS

This style of corset cover is extremely simple and, when made in fine white lawn, with embroidered edging and ribbon run beading bands, as here

NO. 7.679-WOMAN'S CORSET COVER ment is secured

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN,

Cut this out, fill in with name and address, and

mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT

ANY SIZE, OF NO. 7.679.

olctured, is ex-

in appearance.
The neck is shaped in low round outline. the fronts and

back meeting

der seam, and smooth adjust-

and drill a half-hour later. The day, until taps

used as dormitories, each one being furnished

Eleven tents, arranged in a semi-circle,

CIPAL CAMP.

## SEAMY SIDE OF YONKERS.

A VISITOR'S WORK IN THE LITTLE CITY'S TENEMENT HOUSES.

PLUCK AND PATIENCE AND UNSELFISHNESS AMONG THE POOR-WHAT IS NEEDED TO PRODUCE THE BEST RESULTS.

The tenement population of Yonkers is perhaps not better or worse than that of any oth facturing city. Contrasting with the beautiful homes all along the banks of the Hudson are the tenement districts of the low wage earners in the hat and carpet factories. There is a negro quarter, an Irish quarter, a Little Italy, and a settlement of Hungarians.

Two young women connected with the Woman's Institute, Mrs. Von Wagner and Miss Goodwin, both of them trained nurses, visit and inspect these tenement districts. Unless the visitor is rarely fitted by nature for the work she is apt to do more harm than good. The poor welcome sym-tarrive pathy, but are apt to resent what seems to them | day. simple prying patronage.

Mrs. Von Wagner says that for at least six months after she began her inspecting and visiting in the tenement districts of Yonkers, three years ago, she felt heartsick, discouraged; many times inclined to resign, as she could not see where she was any help to any one. A round through a portion of her district with her would convince person that this discouraging time is now past, as every home of the poor there is now a glad smile of welcome. A Tribune reporter's experience with Mrs. Von Wagner was not devoid of incident. A young Irishman lay dying of consumption in a

clean little apartment of four rooms. were glassy bright and his cheeks were flushed. Three little children and a fair young wife must on fight the battles of life without the protecting arm of a father and husband. As his visitor tered the room it was evident that the touch of gallant flattery so common to the Irish had not left him, for he said: "Ah, light of me life, it's glad I am, then, to see you. You always know how to dress my back and fix these pad rests that

give me an easy day and night." While the dressing of the back was going on, at which the young wife assisted, they talked of the appetite of the sick man and how he slept last ht and the visitor said rich friends. You have flowers and cherries.

haven't had any cherries yet myself." After going out Mrs. Von Wagner explained: That young man used to be a conductor on the

He had a gental nature, so, now that he is stricken down, his old friends, many of them pretty well off, see to it that his little family does no want. His wife does well by him. She thoroughly understands the danger of contagion and the ne cessity of cleanliness. But it was very different when I first found them.

The next tenement will not be so clean or so well furnished as the last. The woman has one milk leg, with a prospect of another, but I am more proud of her than of almost any other. When I first found them she and her husband had been drunkards for so long that only one of the five children had survived. At the time of first visit the mother was sick, the tenement was in a revolting condition of filth, the baby dying-at least to all appearance. This was the fifth baby that 'it was God's will to take,' as the mother expressed it. I borrowed some clean bedding until the accumulation in the house could be washed, bathed the baby, cleaned his cradle and cooked the husband's midday meal for him. I did not dare leave the house for a moment, for I was afraid the child would die. It was August, and smotheringly hot, but the poor baby was cold. To give it the warmth of my own body I held it in my arms, and, one drop at a time, I gave it food and medicine. To get a breath of air during the hot night I carried the baby into the yard. Feeling that all that I could do and all that science could do for that baby might not avail to save its life, I prayed through the whole night that this one might live and help me reform its father and mother. When the morning light came I could see that the baby was better. It is allive now, and is a beautiful, healthy looking child, as you will soon see. There is still much to be desired, for the father is sometimes cruel and abusive to his wife, but both of them have stopped drinking, and the two children that have come since that awful night are allive and well. I try to make allowinght are allive and well. I try to make allowinght are allive and well. I try to make allowinght are allive and for the mother, who has all of her work to do, to get around. I just want to keep her in good cheer, keep her trying. She and her husband have both improved, and when the children grow up they will do better still.

Every one of these tenements should be condemed and torn down. The vaults are not conhected with the sewers, the wash from the back pards, and there is no way to carry it off. Worse yet, underneath the butcher's is a milk store. The familia hat her is no way to carry it off. Worse yet, underneath the butcher's la milk store. The familia hat her, who is also dying of consumption. This father, who is also dying of consumption. This father, who is also dying of consumption. This father, who is also dying of consumption. This father was a good boy, but one of his hands is not of much use to him for hard work, so he must go to school, either day or night, that he may prepare himself for s be washed, bathed the baby, cleaned his cradle and cooked the husband's midday meal for him.

NO. 7.679—WOMAN'S CORSET COVER ment is secured by underarm gores, the closing being invisible in centre front. Short yoke underfacings are given in the pattern, over which the gathered fulness is arranged on front and back, or the yoke portions may be omitted and the adjustment made by the ribbon drawn through the beading.

The corset cover may be fullshed at the waist in the same way or gathered and sewed to the circular basque portion. The arm's eye is finished with edging and beading to match. The fulness given by a cover in this style pakes it very desirable for slender forms, and, while the smooth fitting basque is protective. It adds no blaz to the size of hips, which is a feature generally commendable with the present style of gowning.

To make this corset cover in the medium size will require one and one-half yards of material thirty-six inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,679, is cut in sizes for a 22, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

school either day of had.

Ilmself for some clerical position in which he can help his mother.

I have often dreamed of the good progress I could make in Yonkers if I had a settlement house right down among my people. Mothers meetings right down among my people, Mothers meetings are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are all right so far as they go, but meeting once are like the daily a week or once in two weeks is not like the daily a week or once in the consumptives could be some place in the saved, from the incurables, many of the children who now die every year could be saved.

There is a great work here to be done. The girls go into the factories hat and carpet, they earn from \$3 to \$10 a week, according to the work they are capable of doing. It is true that they can attend the cooking classes in the institute, but I have sometimes feared that these instructions were too scientific for those who attend to unnerstand. At all events I do know that they marry, and from absolute ignorance of the economical way to lay out the husband's wages the

COLGATE & CO

MAKE NO ABSURD CLAIMS FOR THEIR TOILET SOAPS EITHER AS TO THEY WILL ACCOMPLISH OR AS TO THEIR INGREDIENTS

CASHMERE BOUQUET

ANY QUESTION ANSWERED.

IN THE GENERAL INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE WOMEN'S INSTITUTE OF LONDON.

SPECIAL EFFORT GIVEN TO FURNISHING FACTS ON THE DIFFERENT OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN AND THE NEW AVE-

NUES OPENED. We are expected to furnish information on every subject under the sun, from 'how to dress a baby' to the 'best methods of managing an empire,' said a member of the General Information Bureau of the Women's Institute of London recently to a

Tribune reporter. 'During the last few months we have had inquiries regarding the 'functions of a Privy Councillor,' 'the observance of the Sabbath in Europe and Australia,' the 'names of art schools in Brussels.' the 'addresses of rooms in Rome' and 'boarding houses in South Africa,' the 'women dispensers in India,' the 'best occupation for a woman with weak knee.' 'Bible Stories for children,' 'metho weak knee.' 'Bible Stories for children,' 'methods of election by ballot,' the 'history of Kashmir,' 'figures for a child's cotillon,' 'methods of growing billberries on the Northumberland moors,' the 'best cure for stammering' and 'the cotton famine in Manchester,' and we have answered them all.

"For questions which can be appropried by refer-

"For questions which can be answered inem and "For questions which can be answered by refer-ences easily attainable we charge one shilling six-pence; but for those that require long research an extra charge is made. Members of the institute are entitled to ask twelve questions a year without charge.

charge. The majority of questions have been on subjects relating to occupations for women, and all of them have proved the great need that exists for some centre where special kinds of information may be cally obtained.

centre where special kinds of information may be made obtained.

The Women's Institute was established two years and a centre of information to all men and women interested in the educational and philanthropic questions of the day; to represent in one building the various branches of women's work and to chronicle the history of the women's movement. It is now establishing places of recreation, education and information, and has undertaken to open up new avenues of occupation for women. It also seeks to unite all women working for the progress of humanity in a great sisterhood of service.

The Countess of Aberdeen and Lady Henry Somerset are members of the council.

## BABES OF ANCIENT EGYPT.

NO FUN FOR CHILDREN THERE FOUR THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

FIRST THEY WERE FILLED UP WITH FEARFUL SUPERSTITIONS-THEN THERE WAS A ROD

In the graphic portrayal of "Child Life in Ancient Egypt" by Dr. James Wells, in "The Sunday Magazine," the little boys and girls of four thousand years ago stand out as sharply defined as if presented by the kinetoscope. The chief care in the upbringing of the child then, as it is in Egypt to-day, says Dr. Wells, was to guard him against evil spirits. Parents and children were kept in bondage all their lives by their superstitious fears. They were always using imaginary precautions against imaginary enemies. The young mother was unusually anxious to catch the first cry of her babe, as the prevalent belief was that if the child cried "Ni" it would live, but that if it cried "Ba" it would die. The amulets, charms and exnumbering. The mother used to carry her child in a shawl tied around her just as African mothers

In appearance the Egyptian baby of the ago was just such a sun baked, black haired, chubby little fellow as the Nubian child of our times, the only difference being that the child's hair in olden time was gathered into a thick pleat, which fell over the left ear. This was in imitation of the child god Horus. Then, as now, the children went perfectly naked save for their bracelets, anklets and other charms. They were reared in the lap of nature and out of doors. The mortality among them was very great, not from lack of love, but from lack of skill. The families were large, and only the vigorous survived. Under the stimulating oun the children developed much more rapidly than for the prisoners, to whom she sends some seven-in our climate. A wife was generally a mother at ty-five or a hundred each year. fifteen and a grandmother at thirty.

The poor lived on vegetables, "the cucumbers and the melons and the leeks and the onions and the garlic. Bread was made of lotos seeds, which were like poppy seeds, and also of the pith and stem of the papyrus. They had a plentiful sup-ply of watermelons. Diodorus informs us that a child, till it grew up, cost only 15 shillings, and Ehers believes the estimate to be quite credible. Now and agein the children had to starve. Their fathers and mothers, while sober as a rule, got drunk on holidays and feast days. Others, however, say that they were as great peer drinkers as the say that they were as great beer drinkers as the Germans. They had drinking songs, and many kinds of beer and wine. Some inscriptions on the monuments declare that beerhouses are the pests of the land, and that beer destroys the soul. The children suffered then as now from strikes and the riots attending them. The workmen got their wages in food on the first of each month, and sometimes the supply was exhausted within a fortnight. A master who had given extra rations to his workmen is praised as a cherisher of the chlidren. improved in appearance by glazing. The process is simple. An excellent glaze may be found by dis-

his workmen is praised as a cherisher of the children.

"The children herded the geese and cattle, gathered herbs, and also dung, which was dried and used as fuel, and they helped in the work in the fields. They could all swim from infancy like ducks, and during the inundation they were nearly as often in the water.

"They were a flyridden race. In Egypt to-day very many children have inflamed eyes, rimmed round with fat, undisturbed files. The children are preternaturally patient, and never brush the files away. They believe, it is said, that it is unlucky to do so. This plague of files also sorely troubled the Egyptian child 40% years ago. One-tenth of all the prescriptions in the Fibers papyrus are for sore eyes.

"Many would claim an Egyptian origin for our

a way. They believe, it is said, that it is unlucky to do so. This plague of dies also sorely troubled the Egyptian child 40% years aro. One-tenth of all the prescriptions in the Ebers papprus are for sore eyes.

"Many would claim an Egyptian origin for our toys and games. Dr. Flinders Petrie has recently unearthed many of the old World toys-jointed dolls, the jumping little man, the maughty crocodile, figures with movable arms, artificial flowers, black dolls, rag dolls, boats, dolls with all their furniture—bedistead, mirror, toilet table, etc.; pigs and ducks on wheels. The British Museum has a wooden can with inlaid glass eyes and movable lower jaw, well lined with tech. Toys and amulets were buried with children. The boys played at marrhes and whipped their tops in the street. As they gray believe that then, as mow, the children of Egypt had little of the overflowing gee and tumultueus riot which our children's game draw forth. These features are usually on in a bracing climate."

The Egyptian child, in marked contrast to the Greek and Roman children, seems to have been carefully trained at home in the fundamental pleties of the soul. "He was taught to reverence and obey parents and to show the greatest respect to them after their death. An undutful child was the rarest of beings among them, he was expetited of the soul. "He was taught to reverence and obey parents and to show the greatest respect to them after their death. An undutful child was the rarest of beings among them, he was expetited of the includent han in any civilized nation of our day. This inscription is on the Temple at Abydos. The most beautiful thing to behold, the beat thing to hear, is a child with a thankful breast, whose heart beats for his father. Historians say that the earnestness and success with which they taught to hear, is a child with a thankful breast. Whose heart beats for his father. Historians say that the earnestness and success with which they taught to have greated to the school discipline as one of their with school w day." is making its way north, south, east and west from Washington, where it originated. It consists of a large spoonful of ice cream with a generous supply of thick chocolate syrup poured over the top.

THE DOVECOTES AT SANDRINGHAM.

One of the most frequented spots at Sandringham is the dovehouse. Here in a commodious cage are kept nearly a dozen beautiful white doves, of which the Princess of Wales is exceedingly fond. Whether these pretty birds are preening their feathers on their little tree or are nesting in the boxes provided their little tree or are nesting in the boxes provided for them, all are ready to welcome their royal mistress when she pays a visit. Some are special pets and perch on her shoulders or hover around her for food in the prettiest way. The glass roofed house was originally intended for monkeys but these, not proving pleasant pets, were turned out, and doves were installed in their stead.



Have you had a kindness shown? Twas not given for you alone Let it travel down the years. Let it wipe another's tears,

Till in heaven the deed appears.

THE LITTLE THINGS OF LIFE. Oh, does it sometimes seem, my dear, as though it didn't pay
To do the little things that come with each successive day-The trifling things so small and dull-oh, does it Seem to you That life holds grander duties you long so much to do?

Oh, 'tis the little things of life that make us what We are. The happy housewife or the one whom little trou-

n our lives their melody will make a sweet refrain. —(Harriet Francene Crocker.

A CONEY ISLAND SUNSHINE OUTING.

On Tuesday last Mrs. M. M. Painter, of Brooklyn, assisted by one of the nurses of the Long Island Hospital, took seven little ones-six boys and a giri-from the surgical ward for a real Sunshine outing to Concy Island. The day was perfect, and the little ones, whose ages ranged from three to nine years, were wild with delight, yet so sweet and gentle that it was touching to see them. The little ones showed in their faces where they came from, to say nothing of the tiny maid who carried her arm in a sling, and the five-year-old boy who had his head swathed in bandages to the exclusion of a hat, as the result of falling down an airshaft. The next day a party of ten newshoys from the Newsboys' Home, No. 61 Poplar-st., Brooklyn, was

personally conducted by Mrs. Painter and Willie

Newsboys Home, No. 6: Fopharss.

Personally conducted by Mrs. Painter and Willie Painter over the same ground. The guests were all little fellows: "but." said Mrs. Painter, "they were as polite and gentlemanly as though they had received the best of training." A few of them had been to Coney Island before, but most of them had never seen the ocean.

"Oh, teacher!" cried one, with wide open eyes and mouth, "ef you'se was to go out in the middle o' that you'd git drownded!"

As a Sunshine treat a ride on the carrousel and glasses of soda were given to the children, and a penny was tucked in each little hand on the parting. "to put into the bank."

Some of the larger newsboys were permitted to take off their shoes and stockings and go in wading—a privilege that was appreciated to the full. These little business men pay at the Newsboys' Home le cents a day for bed, supper and breakfast.

These outlings, which meant so much to seventeen poor little souls, many of whom had hardly "a fair start in life," were made possible through the generosity of an unknown friend who sent & for Sunshine, through Mrs. A. Newell, Hague, N. Y.

For those we love—the poor, the sad,
The sinful—unto Thee, we pray!
Oh, let Thy mercy make us glad;
Thou art our Jesus, and our stay,
rough life's long day, and death's dark night,
gentle Jesus, be our light!
—(F. W. Faber

It has been learned that Miss M. T. Fondey, of Philadelphia, has been sending reading matter to Mrs. Edith L. Jones, Bay View, Gloucester, Mass., and Mrs. Eppens, of Hoboken.

Mrs. Jayne, of Falconer, N. Y., whose only home is a hospital, has begun to write Christmas letters

MY ANSWER I have a hope, it stays my heart, When grief asserts her power anew; I cannot bid that hope depart, E en though you say it is not true.

It is, that peace shall come at last.

And still the tumult, ease the pain:
That right shall rule when strife is past,
And those who love shall neet again.

—(Clara & Goodrich.

Miss Harriet ger's T. S. S. Branch, reports that he have raised quite a bit af money, but have spent it all for the T. S. S., leaving only 20 cents on hand, The class is having a vacation for the month of August, as a number of the members have over a to come. Next month they will begin their

ONE TWO, THREE It was an old, old, old, old lady, And a boy who was half-past three; And the way that they played togethe Was beautiful to see.

She couldn't go running and jumping. And the boy, no more could he. For he was a thin little fellow. With a thin, little, twisted knee.

They sat in the yellow sunlight.
Out under the maple tree;
And the game that they played I'll tell you,
Just as it was told to me.

It was Hide and Go Seek they were playing, Though you'd never have known it to be— With an oid, oid, oid lady. And a boy with a twisted knee.

The boy would bend his face down On his one little sound right knee. And he'd guess where she was hiding, In guesses One, Two, Three!

You are in the china closet?"
He would cry, and laugh with glee—
It wasn't the china closet.
But he still had Two and Three.

"You are up in papa's big hedroom.
In the chest with the queer old key."
And she said "You are warm and w.
But you're not quite right," said she. warmer;

"It can't be the little cupboard
Where mamma's things used to be—
So it must be the clothespress, gran'ma?"
And be found her, with his Three.

Then she covered her face with her fingers, That were wrinkled and white and wee, And she guessed where the boy was hiding With a One and a Two and a Three.

And they never had stirred from their places,



member that nothing brings out that effect so sure ly as a touch of black. It is said that French women always wear a bit of it somewhere with every gown. A black velvet bow in the hair or a belt ribbon, or only a knot at some point in the costume, will add the something lacking which so many women realize and yet do not know how to remedy.

east five of them would reply that it was anything from uitra-fashion to the employment of the best materials. The sixth one, perhaps, would advance the idea that style demands, first, last and always, a good figure, exquisite trimness and scrupulous cleanliness. The woman who looks as if she were thoroughly held together, and had not long been out of the bath, possesses that indefinable charm which commands so much admiration

WHILE CUCUMBERS ARE PLENTY. A good cucumber cream—the best thing possible the complexion-may be made at home with little trouble. Wash and dry two large and three small cucumbers, and cut into pieces about two inches square. Put them into six ounces of sweet inches square. Put them into six ounces of sweet almond oil, in a double boiler, the outer one being filled with cold water. Heat to boiling point, then filled with cold water. Heat to boiling point, then let simmer without boiling for five hours. Strain, and to each six ounces of the strained liquid add one punce of white wax and two ounces of lanoline. Put in saucepan again and heat until thorroughly mixed, then remove from fire and beat with egg beater until cold. During the heating slowly add two tenapoonfuls of tincture of benzoin.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Julia I. Graham, a stepdaughter of Alexander Robert Chisholm, to Keitt Pincknev Walker, will take place in Trinity Chapel en Thursday next. Harford Walker, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. Dr. Watson. Mr. Walker and his bride will sail for Europe on Sat-

Mr. and Mrs. David Hennen Morris, who are spending the summer at Bar Harbor, gave a dinner party on Saturday evening at their villa, Their guests were Mrs. John A. Morris. Elshop and Mrs. Lawrence, Senator and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Redmond, Mrs. Post, Mrs. F. I. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Cuyler, Mr. Phelps, Mr. Harris and Lames, Legendre. James Legendre.

engagement is announced of Miss Margery Wells, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Wells, to James A. Campbell.

Mrs. R. E. Spang and her daughter, Miss Mabel Spang, are at the Prospect House, Bay Shore, Long Island.

Colonel William E. Van Wyck, of this city, is now at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Mrs. Schofield, wife of Lieutenant John M. Schofield, gave a reception on Saturday afternoon at her summer home, at Bar Harbor, in honor of her guests, General and Mrs. Avery D. Andrews. Some of the New-Yorkers who attended the reception It is the little things we do that make us sweet or sour.

That strew our path with thistles or with many a lovely flower.

Oh, let us just resolve, my dear, to do them anyway—
The petty, trifling duties that come to us each day—
So let us gladly do them, nor think them done in vain.

The engagement is announced in Albany of Miss Mary Walters, granddaughter of Mrs. John Dalton, of that city, to Albert Congdon, of this city. The wedding will be celebrated in October at the home

Eugene S. Higgins, with a party of friends, sailed from Havre yesterday for New-York on his steam yacht Varuna.

Mrs. Richard H. Benson, of No. 30 East Fiftythird-st., and her son, Robert Benson, are passing the month of August at West Point.

John W. A. Davis, of this city, is at Newport, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Beekman, who are occupying the Ledyard cottage.

General and Mrs. Samuel Thomas and Miss Thomas, of this city, are registered at the Malvern, Bar Harbot. Elisha Dyer, jr., will lead the cotillon at the ball

to be given on Friday night at the Newport Golf Club by William K. Vanderbilt, sr. The cotillon will be danced in the ballroom immediately after supper, which will be served at midnight. Among the latest arrivals at Bay Shore, Long are Mrs. D. S. Kennedy, Morris Phillips, Miss Phillips, Albert Gerard-Theirs, Mrs. Short,

Miss Marion Short, Mrs. George Plaates, Walter G. Butler, Mrs. May Fischer, Miss Gould, Oliver Sumner Teall, G. L. Loomis, Charles J. Stocking, N. Sutherland and Bullard Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Newbold T. Lawrence, who spent the early part of the season at their place, Home-wood, at Lawrence, Long Island, are now at Pointe de la Pia, Canada, where they will pass the re-mainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith Hadden and family, of Uniondale Farm, Hempstead, Long Island, are spending several weeks in the mountains of North-ern New-York.

Miss Jessie McNamee, daughter of Mrs. James McNamee, of Grymes Hill, Staten Island, who recently returned from Skaneateles, N. Y., will, this week, be the guest of Miss Eloise Davis, at Tuxedo Park. The latest arrivals at Babylon, Long Island, in-

clude the following New-Yorkers: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dutcher, Mr. and Mrs. Percy A. Adams, Miss Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Godwin, H. C. Cambios, H. De Rivera, J. Williams, Mrs. H. E. Phyffe, Harold Phyffe, William H. Levidge, William C. Van Antwerp, W. R. D. Ewing, H. S. Herbert, J. C. English and Mrs. J. English.

kins-ave. New-Brighton, Staten Island, who are occupying a cottage at White Lake, N. Y., this summer, do not intend to return to Staten Island until October. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webb Parsons, of Tomp

THE "MARCH AROUND JERUSALEM."

REPORT FROM CRUGER'S (N. Y.) BRANCH. CLOSE OF THE SING SING METHODIST CAMP MEETING MARKED BY A GREAT DIS-PLAY OF FERVOR

Amid boisterous shouts of "Amen!" and "Hallelujah!" and a grand rally of a week's pent up religious enthusiasm, the sixty-eighth annual session of the Sing Sing Methodist Camp Meeting was brought to a successful termination at 11 o'clock last night. The day was one of continuous meetings on the little grounds which constitute the camp, and from 6 o'clock in the morning till the closing hour the followers of John Wesley found every opportunity to give vent to the religious ferver that the last ten days of the camp had aroused among them.

The crowd yesterday numbered seven thousand, and was the largest of the meeting. People came from New-York City and the Hudson River towns by trains and from the surrounding country by stages, wagons and carryalls, and farm wagons brought a large quota of farmers, with their wives, sisters and sweethearts. Many af the farmers brought luncheons, prepared to make a day of it, and after the noonday service the grove took on the appearance of a picnic ground, rather than a place of worship, as they sat about on the grass and satisfied themselves with the eatables the women folk had provided. The sweltering heat of the day and the dust

about the grounds were disagreeable, but this had no ill effect upon those who took part in the exercises. The morning service at 6 o'clock was a prayer meeting that launched the religious enthusiasm of the day. At 8 o'clock a love feast thusiasm of the day. At 8 octook a love reast
was led by Mrs. Maggie Van Cott. Then the
morning sermon was given by the Rev. Dr. C. W.
Miliard The afternoon sermon was by the Rev.
J. G. Oakley, of Tarrytown, and the Rev. John
Rowe, of Purdy's Station, preached in the evening. There were the stated meetings, and then
there were prayer meetings by the score at every
opportunity.

there were prayer meetings by the score at every opportunity.

The closing exercises began at 11 o'clock, when the "March Around Jerusalem" was given. This is a custom instituted when this camp was begun, sixty-eight years ago, and is still carried out on the same lines. The frivolous who come to the camp as spectators speak of this exercise as "chasing the devil around the stump." The entire body of worshippers congregated together and marched around the grove, arm in arm, singing and shouting, the whole ending in a general handshaking and exchange of good wishes till they meet again at the next camp meeting. A colony of four hundred Swedes have had services on the ground during the session, and they also brought their meetings to a close this eventing. They joined with the regular campers in the "March Around Jerusalem," and sang in their native tongue. These meetings have been interesting, and were in charge of a number of ministers from Swedish Methodist churches in Greater New-York. An orchestra, composed of young men and women with violins, mandolins and guitars, added much to the stirring Methodist hymns.

VALUABLE LAND AT STAKE.

SUIT FILED AGAINST THE VICTORIA GOLD MINING COMPANY-PLACER TRACT INVOLVED.

Denver, Aug. 19.—A suit has been filed in the United States Circuit Court by John Q. Preble, a New-York stock broker, against the Victoria Gold Mining Company, the Wapiti Mining Company and the stockholders of the two companies, inand the stockholders of the two companies, in-cluding John F. Campion, William Byrd Page and M. B. Carpenter, of Colorado, and Amos Tenny, of New-York, which is said to involve the title to four thousand acres of rich placer ground near Breckenridge, Col.

FALL FROM A ROOF KILLS A BOY. HE WAS PLAYING WITH SOME COMPANIONS AND

James Hanratty, twelve years old, of No. 363

Third-ave., fell from the roof of his home into the airshaft late yesterday afternoon, and was in-stantly killed. As they were forbidden by the police to play "shinney" in the streets on Sunday. naif a dozen of Hanratty's playmates accepted his invitation to play on his roof.
"It's out of sight, fellers," he assured them, and

on they went. "Jimmy" was the leader of the game, and the ball was knocked around vigorously for half an hour. Then the excitement grew so great that "Jimmy" forget all about the sirshaft, and in his endeavor to cross to the next house after the ball he plunged headlong five floors down into the well.

THE BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT-A STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT-AN IN-DEX OF PICTURES OF LIBRARY BUILDINGS.

Boston, Aug. 20 (Special).—The report of the Boston Public Library for the municipal year of 1805-39 contains some most interesting and instructive statistics. On January 31, 1899, the institution tained in its central library and all its branches 716,050 volumes—a net increase of 17,162 volumes. The growth in the previous year had been a net increase of 25,125 volumes-more than twice as great as during the previous year. It is only fair state, however, that 25,470 volumes were added to the library during 1898, but some of these went to replace wornout volumes.

The expenditures for books and periodicals have been \$34,935 10 for last year, as against \$40,351 62 during 1897. The cost of maintaining this great library plant during the year was as follows: Salaaries, \$162,690 48; books, \$29,035 94; periodicals, \$5,907 05; newspapers, \$2,146 44, and general maintenance, \$64,808 02-a total of \$264,580 04. Of this sum \$246,855 87 was appropriated by the city. \$15.674 11 was yielded by trust funds, and the balance of \$4,050.06 was obtained by gifts.

The use of the library constantly increases. The number of card holders for 1897 was 64.973, while for 1898 it was 72,005, an increase of 7,002. The circula-tion for home use increased 46,184 volumes, reaching 1,345,842 volumes in 1898. These figures do not include those for the very large use made of the library for reference purposes.

An important forward movement in the work of

the library was the establishment of a special department of documents and statistics. The American Statistical Association turned over its library of about 5,000 volumes to the Public Library. Worthington C. Ford, formerly chief of the United of about 5,000 volumes to the Public Library. Worthington C. Ford, formerly chief of the United States Treasury Bureau of Statistics, was placed in charge of the department. As Mr. Ford is also corresponding secretary of the Statistical Association, he will use the name and prestige of that body in applying for material, and all future accessions will likewise be turned over to the library. The department includes works on vital, economic, political and social statistics. In Mr. Ford's special report on his department he says that he has in preparation a catalogue of the British Parliamentary papers for recent years, as well as a catalogue of the United States Congressional documents. He also keeps extensive notes of all important articles on social topics in the leading reviews and financial journals. In this was he is provided with the latest selected utterances or records by experts on their specialities.

The current number of 'The Monthly Bulletin' of the Boston Public Library contains an extensive index to the illustrations of library buildings in its collections. When plans for the new building for the library were under consideration a collection of pictures and plans was made, while all material in periodicals was indexed. This index was first published in 1885, but there has been a great impulse given to library construction in the past impulse given to library construction in the past impulse given to library construction in the past intreduced to republish the index to its enlarged collection. This collection ought to be of great use to librarians and trustees who are planning to build, and would repay a visit to Boston to examine it.

to examine it.

SUICIDE ON A PLAZA BENCH.

AN UNKNOWN MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF AND DIES ALMOST INSTANTLY.

A man about twenty-eight years old committed suicide early yesterday morning on a bench at the Plaza entrance to Central Park. He used a revolver, and was dead when Policeman O'Neill, of the Arsenal Squad, reached him after hearing the report. The shot had been placed in the left breast, so near the heart that he died almost instantly. At the Arsenal the dead man was searched, and a handkerchief, a bunch of five keys and a woman's visiting card were found. card bore the name of Sara Agnes Burke, No. 213

card bore the name of Sara Agnes Burke, No. 213
East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st.
The suicide was 5 feet 9 inches in height, and weighed about 150 pounds. His complexion was dark, and he hid dark brown, curly hair, a small brown mustacip and blue eyes. He was dressed in a check sull, laced russet shoes, plaid socks, a blue check buling shirt, white collar, polka dot tile, and white straw hat, he wore a small red stud, with a pearl in the centre. The suit was marked with the name of Morris Strauss, Monadnock Block, Chicago. The linen was marked in red silk thread with the letters "D. & T." The body was sent to the Morgue.

Miss Burke said that she had no idea how the man had obtained possession of her card or who he might be. She said she had no friend or acquaintance answering to his description.

FIFTH AVENUE CHURCH SERVICES.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Torrey, of Chicago, occupied the pulpit at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. Dr. Torrey's subject was "The Holy Spirit," and he took his text from Acts xix, 2; "He said unto them, Have ye received the Holy Spirit? And they answered, We have not so much as heard whether there be any Holy Ghost." He

Many people, I fear a majority, do not think that there is really such an experience as receiving the Holy Ghost, but there is. It is a definite experience which can be felt by all. The talk in the present generation is very vague about the Holy Ghost, generation is very vague about the Holy Ghost, and seems indefinite. It should not be as there is positively such a sensation, and should be such a belief in all Christian hearts. The act of receiving the Spirit is something additional to being born again. We all believe in that, and why do we not in the other? The results are overpowering and overwhelming joy.

It was announced that on next Sunday Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, would occupy the pulpit both morning and evening.

HOW HE WON HER.

From The Washington Star.

From The Washington Star.

He was a bright young chap, and well worthy of regard, even if the father of "the dearest object on carth" to him, who, by the way, is a successful insurance man, did think he was inane, inactive and ineligible. The siri didn't think as her father did, which was a great deal of consolation in a time like that, and the two young things often talked over the paternal opinion, and sat up many evenings devising ways and neans to secure a reversal of judgment. The young man, of course, never saw the father on the subject, but the girl was brave, and whenever there was an opportunity she put in a plea for the defence. At the last talk the father had told his daughter that the young man "never would set the world on fire," and she reported this along with some other remarks to the young man. Some days later the girl had another chance to argue for the defence, "Papa," she said, when the opportunity offered, "I told Harry what you said about him the other evening." I hope you did, my dear," he answered, in a tone

evening."
"I hope you did, my dear," he answered, in a tone which conveyed the idea that he meant it.
"But I mean that particular thing you said that he never would set the world on fire."
"I suppose he thought, and no doubt said, I was mistaken, didn't he?" said the father, with cut-

mistaken, didn't he?" said the father, with cutting sarcasm.
"No, papa, he did not."
"Indeed!" he responded in astonishment, "I'm
surprised that he did not assure you that he would
do so as soon as he got the chance. That is what
his kind always do."
"Harry did not. He said that your making such
a remark showed how poor your judgment was."
"Well that's the same thing, only drawing it a

"Well that's the same thing, only drawing it a little milder." No. I think not, papa," she continued, "for Harry went on to say that you did not show ordinary business sense in offering his inability to set the world on fire as an objection to him." Did that young snip say that of me?" said the father, growing red and warm, "and you, my daughter, listened to it?" Yes, papa," she replied, gently, "for Harry said if he did set the world on fire every insurance company in existence would be wiped out, and you wouldn't have money enough left to buy a newspaper to read the report of the confiagration." It was a full minute before the father spoke again.

again. "Um-er-er," he hesitated, "suppose you send that young man around to my office to-morrow at 10 o'clock, will you?"

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